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OAU ECONOMIC COMMITTEE TO MEET IN KHARTOUM

LD240958Y Tripoli JANA in English 0828 GMT 24 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Addis Ababa, April 24, JANA--The Secretariat of the OAU Economic Committee announced yesterday that 49 of the member countries of the Organization of African Unity will be represented at the meetings of the committee, which are due to be held from the 1st to the 4th of May 1978 in Khartoum.

One of the topics to be discussed in the meeting will be the means of improving economic and social conditions in Africa and the long term plans for the region.

OAU LABOR MINISTERS' CONFERENCE OPENS IN TUNIS

LD181800Y Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 18 Apr 78 LD

[Text] At the conference hall in Tunis a short while ago, Prime Minister Hedi Houira opened the third OAU labor ministers' conference, which is due to continue until 21 April with the participation of 49 countries represented by their labor ministers, representatives of national liberation movements and delegates from international organizations like the International Labor Bureau and the African Labor Organization.

In particular, the conference will discuss questions related to inter-African cooperation and the implementation of the program of action adopted in the fifth summit conference of nonalined states concerning employment and manpower.

At the opening session Prime Minister Hedi Nouira delivered a speech in which he said: Convening this conference here is an act of homage to the principles of our countries which are following the road of development, solidarity and unity. The prime minister compared the aspirations of Africa in 1963 and today, 15 years later. He said: Africa is at an historic crossroads, trying to determine its own destiny and struggling to occupy its own place at the international level. He added: These principles are shared by everybody with a view to liberating Africa: The value of the dark continent [as heard] depends on its developments.

The opening session was also addressed by the OAU secretary general: He stressed the excellent place occupied by Tunisia--place of encounters and fertile dialog.

ETHIOPIA

FIKRE SELASSIE WOGDERES WARNS OF 'BITTER STRUGGLE' AHEAD

LD242138Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1049 GMT 24 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Speech by PMAC Secretary General Capt Fikre Selassie Wogderes to congress in Addis Ababa on 24 April to set up the All-Ethiopian Farmers Union--recorded]

[Excerpts] In the east and south the invading enemy is being wiped out. There is no struggle without sacrifice and there is no victory without struggle: Our country's northern region, Eritrea, has not been fully liberated from the secessionist groups, (?stooges) of imperialism and of reactionary Arabs; the struggle in that front will therefore continue on a full scale.

At this stage of the struggle, it is obvious that we have not achieved the final victory. There will be many ups and downs. (?Therefore) we have to be prepared more than ever for the bitter struggle that awaits us. Eventually, I have no doubt that we will be victorious. Therefore, I say now with full conviction, that we will win.

However, in this healthy situation certain trends have developed, created by circumstances, which could weaken the progress of the revolution. Unless we assess and remedy these trends in time, they could harm the revolution and sidetrack it from its correct line. What are these tendencies among farmers which, if allowed to continue, could sabotage the revolution and open the way in the counterrevolutionaries?

In some regions, some individuals who have been given responsibilities through the farmers' associations have started to show a tendency toward becoming rich farmers and feudalists by doing no production work, holding better and larger plots of land, not working and using the labor of the other members, and accumulating more wealth than the others; and no one knows this better than yourselves.

This tendency is an obstacle to the progress and success of our revolution, because it opposes socialism which teaches us to [word indistinct], to prosper together and to wipe out all (?exploitation) so that equality may reign. (?Arrogance) and individualism must be fought. We must destroy at birth any tendency toward getting rich alone and getting false pride.

This is not the only harmful tendency manifested among farmers. The representatives of imperialism, feudalism and bureaucratic capitalism are waging a vile campaign to make the farmer limited in outlook, concerned for his immediate well-being only, and without a nationalist and internationalist outlook, to make him view his urban brothers as an enemy and not sell his produce in the markets, to make him believe that the shortage of teff [type of cereal] has been created by the oppressed urban dwellers--especially the workers--not by the plot of reactionaries. Because some farmers have been trapped by this plot, in some regions they don't bring their produce to the market. Under these conditions to say that I will not bring my grain to the market unless my personal needs are fulfilled is like stabbing in the back the revolution which has cost a great deal of sacrifice. A great responsibility awaits the All-Ethiopia Farmers Union [AEFU] in correcting this tendency.

I would like to repeat again that, in order for production, which is the base of our struggle, to increase:

1. Farmers associations at the various levels must [word indistinct] cooperative work, to [word indistinct] for the common good;

2. So that a strong and reliable rural economy can develop, working and coordination techniques must be pointed out;

3. Efforts must be made to devise simple farming techniques that can be grasped easily;

4. Efforts must be made to cultivate (?virgin lands) and to use fertilizers and other useful means to protect fertile land;

These are responsibilities that await AEFU.

Comrades, when you elect those persons that are going to take on their shoulders the big responsibilities of the AEFU, I have full conviction and hope that you will make the greatest effort to elect the leaders who will work for the progress of the revolution, those who stand by the side of the broad masses and those who don't work for personal gain, under the watchword of revolution.

The regular army of the Somali ruling class and its supporters have been hit and defeated by the courageous Ethiopian masses. Therefore, in order for such an invasion not to be repeated, we strongly warn any country not to interfere.

The people of the Eritrean administrative region are part of the Ethiopian masses. Therefore, we oppose the interference of the NATO governments and some Arab countries in the Eritrean question.

ETHIOPIAN AMBASSADOR ACCUSES PRC OF 'INTERFERENCE'

OW240811Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0807 GMT 24 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Peking, April 24 (AFP)--Ethiopia today indirectly accused China of interference in its "internal affairs" by denouncing the presence of Soviet-Cuban personnel in the Horn of Africa.

At a press conference this morning, Ethiopian Ambassador to Peking Fantaye Biftu said that "to overplay the presence of Soviet and Cuban advisers in Ethiopia is to sidetrack the real problems" of the conflict.

In reply to questions, the ambassador said he had twice informed the Chinese Government of basic Ethiopian policy on the subject, the last time "about 2 months ago." He did not give further details on the meeting but added that Ethiopia had a "sovereign right" to cooperation with any country and to question this was "tantamount to a breach in its sovereignty."

China has supported Somalia in the conflict since last summer and though never criticizing Ethiopia, the official Chinese press has repeatedly denounced the presence of Cuban "mercenaries" and "massive" Soviet arms shipments "in the region."

Further Reportage

CW240834Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0825 GMT 24 Apr 78 CW

[Text] Peking, April 24 (AFP)--During an official visit to Peking last week by Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre, marked by several anti-Soviet statements, the Chinese Government was careful to avoid any criticism of Ethiopia, though its guest was not. An Ethiopian civil aviation delegation in Peking around the same time was acclaimed by the Chinese as proof of the continuing good relations between the two countries.

The Ethiopian ambassador said today that this visit was planned a long time ago and it had "no connection" with President Siad Barre's visit. Mr Fantaye Biftu denounced at length the Somali leader's attacks during his Peking trip referring to them as "declarations of war" and Somali "expansionism" at Ethiopia's expense.

Questioned on the possibility of Chinese aid to Somalia, the ambassador said he had "no information" on the subject. He added his government could not "assess the impact" on Ethiopia of President Siad Barre's Peking trip. Asked whether a top level Ethiopian delegation might come to China, Mr Fantaye Biftu replied this was not planned for the near future after the recent visits of the aviation delegation and a sports team.

ETHIOPIAN HERALD CASTIGATES BRITISH FOREIGN POLICY

LD241544Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in English 1030 GMT 24 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] In an editorial entitled "That Anachronistic British Hypocrisy," the ETHIOPIAN HERALD comments as follows:

The British Government has lately been conducting an extremely hostile and provocative campaign against Ethiopia and its revolution. The recent speech, for instance, of the British foreign secretary, Dr David Owen, concerning the internationalist support being rendered to Ethiopia by fraternal socialist states to defend its independence, unity and revolution, may have been prompted by a desire to mislead the world of the essential content of the prevailing situation in the Horn of Africa. Dr Owen's thoughtless outbursts reflect not only an automated performance to please his imperialist warlords, but also show profound confusion in Britain's foreign policy objectives. Indeed, Britain's unprincipled position in the eyes of fairminded world opinion has given her the reputation of being opportunistic and of living in a dream of the old world.

Continuing, the paper said, all along the British Government has been deeply engrossed in open acts of animosity and blackmail directed against the Ethiopian state and the revolution of its people. Ever since the upsurge of the Ethiopian revolution, British Government leaders and the British mass media have been making deliberate attempts to smear our revolution. Runaway feudalists made Britain their sanctuary from where they staged counterrevolutionary plots with the aim of restoring the former feudo-capitalist system. The long series of anti-Ethiopian innuendoes by British leaders has been raised to such serious proportions which render continued maintenance of relations meaningless.

Who does not know that Britain, as the greatest criminal in imperialist plunder, has been massacring and dividing people, destroying civilization, stifling culture and expanding slavery and racism in Africa, the Middle East and Asia?

Unable to reconcile itself to having been defeated by the starving oppressed masses of the world and the attainment of independence by the former British colonies, the British Government has arrogated to itself the role of an international policeman. It also continues to interfere in the internal affairs of sovereign states.

In conclusion, the paper says, Dr Owen's insulting remarks, therefore, were a climax in frustration by a man with a searing conscience for all the crimes perpetrated by his country against the oppressed peoples of the world. This does not in any way do good to uplift Britain's battered image, nor to absolve it of all past guilt. For all that, the cumulative anti-Ethiopian campaign performance of the British leadership is a masterpiece with the whole mass of British hypocrisy.

ERITREAN OFFICIAL REPORTS AIR STRIKES

NC2419517 Doha QNA in Arabic 1933 GMT 24 Apr 78 NC

[Text] Kuwait, 24 April--Ibrahim Muhammad, in charge of external information in the Eritrean Liberation Front [ELF], has stated that Ethiopian MIG-21 aircraft this morning launched concerted heavy air strikes on all fronts in Eritrea and that the attack is still continuing.

The Eritrean official, currently on a visit to Kuwait, said this evening that he has received an urgent cable from the liberated areas in Eritrea indicating that the ELF fighters' antiaircraft guns are engaging the raiding planes. Ibrahim Muhammad said there are heavy casualties among civilians and that several houses have been destroyed.

KENYA

MINISTERIAL DELEGATION RETURNS HOME FROM ZAMBIA

LD2303587 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 22 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] The Kenyan delegation which has been visiting Zambia returned to Nairobi this afternoon after meeting President Kenneth Kaunda and touring some parts of the country.

Welcoming the delegation, President Kaunda praised President Kenyatta and described him as the father of the African Continent. President Kaunda further stated that Zambia values immensely the strong ties with Kenya and said that such meetings were vital for cementing the relationship between the two countries. Recalling the honor he had to preside over the reconciliation talks between Kenya and Somalia in 1969, the Zambian leader said that agreements reached then are still valid and expressed hope that they will continue. He commended Kenya for donating 20,000 blankets to the Patriotic Front refugees, adding that the gesture was timely.

The delegation was led by the minister for foreign affairs, Dr Munyua Waiyaki, and conveyed to President Kaunda greetings from President Kenyatta and the people of Kenya. President Kaunda asked Dr Waiyaki to convey his best wishes for good health and long life to President Kenyatta.

TALKS ON REOPENING TANZANIAN BORDER STILL IN PROGRESS

LD231634Y Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 23 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Excerpt] Mr Nyagah, the minister for agriculture, referred to a reported statement on the reopening of the Kenya-Tanzania border attributed to the leaders of the delegation, Dr Munyua Waiyaki. Mr Nyagah said Dr Waiyaki was answering a question from Zambia's prime minister, Mr Mainza Chona, reasserting Kenya's belief in good neighborliness. He said that the discussions between Tanzania and Kenya regarding their common border were still going on. According to the delegation, Dr Waiyaki, who is now in New York, had not stated emphatically that the border would be reopened soon.

SOMALIA

SUDANESE MINISTER HANDS NUMAYRI MESSAGE TO SIAD BARRE

LD211148Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Somali 0540 GMT 21 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] SRSP [Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party] Secretary General and SDR President Challe Muhammad Siad Barre last night received a message from the president of the Republic of Sudan, Ja'far Muhammad Numayri. The message was conveyed to him by Sudanese Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Francis Deng, who arrived yesterday. President Siad and Francis Deng discussed current international affairs in general and the Arab world in particular. Also present were SDR Foreign Minister Challe Abdurahman Jama Barre; Minister of the Presidency Challe Omar Arteh Ghalib; and the Sudanese ambassador to Somalia, Isam ad-Din Hasan.

DANAB REPORTS DEFECTION OF ETHIOPIAN ARMY OFFICERS

PA241410Y Paris AFP in English 1352 GMT 24 Apr 78 PA

[Text] Mogadiscio, Apr 24 (AFP)--Thirteen Ethiopian Army officers and civil servants have defected to the Somali-Abo Liberation Front (SALF) in Sidamo Province, the Somali liberation forces journal DANAB said here today. DANAB said the 13 joined SALF to "escape Mengistu Haile Mariam's regime, which is under foreign dictatorship and which had ordered massacres of innocent civilians."

DANAB accused the Soviet Union of wanting to "legalise its presence in the Horn of Africa, establish bases which could serve later to invade Somalia and expand Ethiopia's colonialism."

The journal also accused the United States of not honouring its promises and failing to ensure reciprocal Cuban and Soviet troop withdrawals from the Horn of Africa after regular Somali units had pulled out of the Ogaden.

TANZANIA

FINNISH PRIME MINISTER COMMENDS TANZANIA FOR DEVELOPMENT

LD212124Y Dar es Salaam in English to East Africa 1600 GMT 21 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] Dar es Salaam--Finland has commended Tanzania for her development programs in the country. Speaking to newsmen today, the Finnish prime minister, Ndugu Kalevi Sorsa, said that he has been encouraged by all development projects he saw during his 1-week visit.

On the liberation of South Africa, the Finnish prime minister said his country strongly supports the question of liberating southern Africa and has been encouraged by reports given to him by President Nyerere. Finland gives out humanitarian aid of medicines and clothes to liberation movements for southern Africa.

Ndugu Sorsa is expected to leave for home tonight.

UGANDA

VICE PRESIDENT ADRISI SENDS GREETINGS TO AMIN FROM CAIRO

LD241126Y Kampala Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 24 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] The vice president and minister of defense, also holding the portfolio of internal affairs, Gen Mustafa Adrisi, has sent a message to Life President Idi Amin from a Cairo hospital informing him that he is making steady progress and will be back home soon.

The message, sent through the director of planning and training in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Mr Farooq Malik, who stopped over in Cairo on his way home from official duty, said: Your excellency, I take this opportunity to thank you, your excellency, for the fatherly action you took when I was involved in the accident, and the people of Uganda and the Egyptian Government for such fantastic and quick service.

This is to inform you, your excellency, that I am recovering fast and with blessings from God and prayers I will be back home very soon.

Your excellency, I am sending this note with Mr Farooq Malik, who has visited me in person at the hospital and will assure you of my condition.

Your excellency, please convey my greetings to my family and also I am sending them a message in writing to reassure them that I am recovering fast. Please convey and remember me to Masters Mwanga and Moses Amin. Also greetings to the chief of staff, Isaac Maliyamungu, (Beti Mondo) and all the members of the armed forces and all Ugandans. Assure them I am recovering fast.

The accident was an act of God and with prayers from you and all I will return home very fully recovered.

In conclusion, I take this opportunity to salute you as head of state and also as a father for your concern over my well-being. Please convey my thanks to the Egyptian Government (?on my behalf) and the medical staff in Cairo for the excellent care. Please also convey my greetings to all Ugandans and to your family and all others concerned over my health.

Masters Mwanga and Moses Amin, mentioned in the vice presidents' message, are sons of the life president and are very great friends of General Mustafa. They were also at the airport to see the vice president off to Cairo when he was being flown there following the accident.

General Mustafa's separate message to his family assures them of his steady progress and that he will be back home very soon. He advises them not to panic and to stay at their respective places and not to travel to Kampala.

CHAD

MINISTRY CLOSES SCHOOLS IN NDJAMENA INDEFINITELY

PA2400411 Paris AFP in English 0034 GMT 24 Apr 78 PA

[Text] Ndjamena, April 24 (AFP)--Chad's ruling Supreme Military Council has ordered the indefinite closure of all schools and university faculties here in the capital (?from) today, the Education Ministry announced in a communique late last night. It gave no reason for the shut-down, saying only that parents should keep their children at home.

The worsening of the situation following fresh armed raids by FROLINAT rebels on some central Chad garrisons last week, despite a cease-fire agreement made in late March, appeared to be a factor, observers said. The schools closure was seen as a preventive measure following repeated FROLINAT calls broadcast on Libyan radio for Chadians to stage demonstrations against the French military presence in Chad.

VISITING SUDANESE VICE PRESIDENT CALLS FOR PEACE

PA2400511 Paris AFP in English 0041 GMT 24 Apr 78 PA

[Text] Ndjamena, April 24 (AFP)--Chad Government troops and FROLINAT rebels should keep to the positions they held when they agreed to a cease-fire on March 27 at a reconciliation meeting hosted by Libya with Sudanese and Niger Republic mediation, Sudan's vice president 'Abu al-Qasim Muhammad Ibrahim urged here last night.

"We must seek to solve our problems by peaceful means, not by military means," he said.

Major Ibrahim was speaking after talks with Chad head of state General Felix Malloum on implementation of the Benghazi agreement, which Chad accused FROLINAT of violating by attacks last week on garrisons in central Chad.

The Sudanese vice president later left for Tripoli to discuss the latest developments with Libyan leaders. He is due back here on Tuesday to chair a military committee formed by Libya and Niger to supervise the cease-fire as part of the Chad-FROLINAT agreement.

ZAIRE

INCURSIONS, PROVOCATIONS FROM ANGOLA DENOUNCED

PA2301001 Paris AFP in English 0038 GMT 23 Apr 78 PA

[Text] Dar es Salaam, April 23 (AFP)--Katangese "gendarmes" who have taken refuge in Angola are making frequent incursions into Zaire, the Zairese Embassy in Tanzania complained yesterday in a statement sent to the government here, to other embassies and to the press. It said the Zairese Government was engaged in a "friendly and irreversible" process of normalising relations with Angola.

There were points of dispute in the process, one being the Katangese gendarmes, who were "multiplying incursions and provocations" in a bid to get Zaire to intervene and give up the moves towards normalization, the embassy said. It said its statement was a response to press reports of Angolan complaints and [words indistinct] Zaire, regarding attacks and troop movements along the joint frontier.

The embassy denied that Zairese troops had recently crossed into Angola in an attack on [word indistinct] in the border district south of Zaire's Shaba (ex-Katanga) province.

Zaire troops had never crossed the border to attack Angolan territory, he said.

GAMBIA

TOGOLESE PRESIDENT ENDS VISIT; COMMUNIQUE ISSUED

PA202222Y Paris AFP in French 1524 GMT 20 Apr 78 PA

[Text] Lome, 20 Apr (AFP)--Presidents Eyadema of Togo and Jawara of Gambia held "important talks" on current African and world events in an atmosphere of "friendship and mutual trust," states a joint communique published following the visit that the Togolese president paid to Gambia. In the communique which underscores their "perfect agreement" regarding all of the issues discussed, the two chiefs of state denounced "the emergence of new crises in the Third World, provoked and encouraged by the great powers in their struggle for hegemony and domination." They also vigorously condemn all types of foreign interference, "especially in the form of mercenaries or political assassinations."

Regarding Africa, the two chiefs of state denounce "the continuation" of colonialism and racial discrimination in southern Africa and proclaim their solemn commitment to support the national liberation movements of this subregion, until majority governments are established.

They also note with concern the "recent events in the Middle East and demand Israel's total withdrawal from all occupied Arab territories as well as the recognition of the Palestinian people's national rights, "including their right to create a separate, independent and sovereign Palestinian state."

Regarding the world economic situation, the Togolese-Gambian communique stresses the Third World countries' need to participate in the solution of international economic problems on an equal basis with the developed countries. It also stresses their need to intensify their "overall cooperation" to establish a new economic order. Regarding this, the communique stresses, the two chiefs of state congratulated each other on the creation of the Economic Community of West African States, "a true means to establish good relations" among the peoples of western Africa. They also congratulated each other on the successful results of the Monrovia conference--which "sealed the unity" among Guinea, Senegal and the Ivory Coast--and on the development of bilateral relations between Gambia and Senegal. Finally, the communique notes, the two chiefs of state congratulated each other on the excellent relations between Togo and Gambia which they feel should be expanded. President Eyadema accepted an invitation to pay a friendly visit to Gambia at some later date.

GHANA

GENERAL ACHEAMPONG RECEIVES NUMAYRI MESSAGE

LD241900Y Accra GNA in English 1643 GMT 24 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Accra, April 24, GNA--Ghana's head of state, General Ignatius Acheampong today received a special message from President Ja'far Numayri of Sudan.

The message, whose contents were not immediately known, was delivered by Mr 'Izzad-din Hamid, minister of state in the Sudanese Council of Ministers.

Mr Hamid later briefed General Acheampong about the events in the Horn of Africa.

General Acheampong appealed to African leaders to desist from waging any wars which would afford outside forces the opportunity to intervene in African matters. General Acheampong also received a delegation from the POLISARIO front which is waging a guerrilla struggle in the former Spanish Sahara.

The two-man delegation was led by Mr Mohamed Salem Ould Salek, a member of the Political Bureau of the Polisario.

He told General Acheampong that the situation in the former Spanish colony now divided between Morocco and Mauritania had been allowed to drag on for too long owing to the inconsistency of certain African states.

YUGOSLAV ECONOMIC DELEGATION ENDS VISIT

LD201744Y Accra GNA in English 1614 GMT 20 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Accra, April 20, GNA--A four-man Yugoslav economic delegation flew home last night after a week's visit to Ghana.

While here, the delegation, led by Mr S. Nasimegovic, a member of the Presidium of the Yugoslav Republic, called on the head of state, General Ignatius Acheampong and conferred with commissioner for economic planning, Dr Robert Gardiner, on the possibility of balancing trade between the two countries.

GUINEA

CONGOLESE COOPERATION DELEGATION ARRIVES IN DAKAR

PA222217Y Paris AFP in French 1636 GMT 22 Apr 78 PA

[Text] Dakar, 22 April (AFP)--An official Congolese delegation headed by Foreign Minister Theophile Obenga is visiting Guinea, according to Radio Conakry monitored in Dakar.

The visit is for the purpose of strengthening the ties of friendship and cooperation between Guinea and Congo, according to the broadcast. Obenga has met with the Guinean ministers of urban development and housing, culture and education, information, posts and telecommunications, security, justice and higher education.

ENVOYS EXCHANGED WITH IVORY COAST AFTER 'RECONCILIATION SUMMIT'

PA211605Y Paris AFP in French 1452 GMT 21 Apr 78 PA

[Text] Abijuan, 21 Apr (AFP)--It was announced over Ivoirian radio on Friday that Lanzeni Coulibaly, inspector general for administrative and financial affairs, has been appointed first Ivoirian ambassador to Guinea.

Coulibaly, currently a member of the Political Bureau of the Ivory Coast Democratic Party, was formerly attorney general and a member of the Ivory Coast Supreme Court.

It was also announced that the Ivoirian Government has agreed to the appointment of Sadan Moussa Toure as Guinean ambassador to the Ivory Coast. He is director of the Division of Administrative and Legal Affairs of the Guinean presidency. In that capacity, he was a member of the first official Guinean delegation to visit the Ivory Coast. The delegation's trip to Abidjan was highlighted by the signing of a communique establishing diplomatic relations between the two countries as of 14 April, a friendship and cooperation treaty and an economic agreement. These steps are the first concrete results of the political decisions adopted after the recent "reconciliation summit" which, after years of estrangement, succeeded in bringing together Presidents Ahmed Sekou Toure, Leopold Sedar Senghor and Felix Houphouet-Boigny, chiefs of state of Guinea, Senegal and the Ivory Coast, respectively.

NIGERIA

COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON VISIT BY MAURITANIAN PRESIDENT

LD241100Y Lagos International Service in English 0830 GMT 24 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Nigeria has reaffirmed her commitment to the principle of good neighborliness and peaceful settlement of disputes among member states of the Organization of African Unity. This was stated in a communique signed in Lagos yesterday for the end of an official (?visit) to Nigeria by President Moktar Ould Daddah of Mauritania.

President Daddah and Nigeria's head of state, General Olusegun Obasanjo, stressed the need for the process of economic integration within the Economic Community of West African States to be accelerated for the common good of member states.

Concurrence on Zimbabwe, Namibia

LD210923Y Lagos International Service in English 0730 GMT 21 Apr 78 LD

[Text] President Moktar Ould Daddah of Mauritania, who is on a state visit to Nigeria, has reiterated his country's support for majority rule in Zimbabwe and an unconditional independence for Namibia. Speaking at a banquet held in his honor, the Mauritanian leader commended Nigeria for her economic progress and efforts to restore African dignity. President Daddah yesterday toured some industrial establishments in Lagos. He will also be attending the ECOWAS [Economic Community of West African States] summit.

SENEGAL

PRESIDENT SENGHOR TO IRAN ON 'WORKING VISIT'

PA231331Y Paris AFP in English 1329 GMT 23 Apr 78 PA

[Text] Dakar, April 23 (AFP)--Senegalese President Leopolo Sedar Senghor, who returned here late yesterday from the West African States' Economic Community summit in Lagos, took off again for Teheran.

He is making a "working visit" to Iran until April 28.

In a statement to the press, Mr Senghor said that the community summit had been "very important" and "decisive." Senegal will host next year's summit.

ANGOLA

FOREIGN MINISTER JORGE LEAVES FOR VISIT TO SWEDEN

LD241146Y Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0600 GMT 24 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Summary] Foreign Minister Paulo Jorge left last night to visit Sweden at the invitation of the Swedish Government.

HEALTH MINISTER COELHO DA CRUZ RETURNS FROM CUBA

LD241152Y Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0600 GMT 24 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Summary] Minister of Health Coelho Da Cruz returned yesterday from his 15-day visit to Cuba made within the framework of the cooperation agreements between the two countries.

MALAWI

BLANTYRE APPEALS FOR LARGE VOTER TURNOUT

LD240928Y Blantyre Domestic Service in English 1610 GMT 21 Apr 78 LD/CA

[Station commentary]

[Excerpts] Malawi, as a young nation, is concerned with development--development in all fields including the political, economic and social spheres. No less than the economic and social fields, Malawi's political growth received a major boost on the 23d of March this year, when his excellency the life president, Ngwazi Doctor Kamuzu Banda, announced that in this year's general election there will be actual polling. In the previous elections three to five candidates have been chosen in a constituency by the people from which his excellency the life president had to choose one to represent the people of that constituency in parliament. But this year those three to five names chosen will be sent back to the people who will by voting choose one to represent them. This is what democracy is all about. As was stated earlier, Malawi as a young country is very much concerned with evolving economic, political and social systems best suited to itself. The test of any system evolved is in the results. In gratitude to his excellency the life president, we would like to appeal to all potential voters in Malawi to turn up in their large numbers to vote in the forthcoming general elections. His excellency the life president has given Malawi's electoral system a major boost and it is now up to us to make full use of it and prove to the entire world that whatever anyone may say Malawi's democratic system, in her circumstances, is the best for her.

MOZAMBIQUE

MAPUTO REPORTS SWEARING-IN CEREMONY FOR NEW GOVERNMENT MEMBERS

LD242004Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 24 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] Early this afternoon the ceremony for swearing in the new members of the government of the People's Republic of Mozambique took place in Maputo. At the swearing-in ceremony President Samora Machel stressed that the acts were part of the basic task of implanting power at all levels, and also to give the Government the necessary instruments for the fight against underdevelopment, ignorance and obscurantism.

The Mozambique head of state also spoke of (?the need) to fulfill the decisions on economic and social guidelines of the third congress, and the complete fulfillment of the government program.

Samora Machel also said that those cadres newly appointed to the various government posts are the product of the armed liberation struggle begun by FRELIMO, and their task is to prolong our war against underdevelopment, ignorance, superstition and obscurantism.

The following were sworn in:

Marcelino Dos Santos	Minister of planning
Rui Baltasar Dos Santos Alves	Minister of finance
Salomao Munguambe	Minister of foreign trade
Manuel Dos Santos	Minister of domestic trade
Alberto Cassimo	Minister of labor
Sergio (?Vieira)	Governor of the Bank of Mozambique
(Prakash Rapilau)	Deputy governor of the Bank of Mozambique
Smart Katawala	State secretary for fisheries
Daniel Mbanze	Governor of Nampula province
Oswaldo Tanzama	Governor of Zambezia province
Fernando Matavele	Governor of Sofala province
Joao Pelembe	Governor of Gaza province
(Feliciano Gondana)	Governor of Inhambane province
(Valeriano Ferrao)	Secretary general at the Foreign Ministry

PEOPLE'S ASSEMBLY APPROVES GOVERNMENT REFORM BILLS

LD241600Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 24 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] The Permanent Commission of the People's Assembly has just approved a number of bills aimed at improving the working of the Council of Ministers and of provincial governments. The last session of this commission also approved decisions to abolish city councils and civil administration services and to set up district and city executive councils. These measures are in implementation of the principles laid down in the resolution on the general basis for the organization of a people's democratic state in the light of the party program approved by the People's Assembly when it met on 23 December last year.

As far as the Council of Ministers is concerned, the Permanent Commission of the People's Assembly reviewed its organization and work and laid down new rules to increase its efficiency. A Council of Ministers executive will be set up, chaired by the president of the republic. Its main task will be to discharge the functions of the Council of Ministers in the interval between its meetings: It is essentially designed to insure that its responsibilities and decisions are effectively and continuously carried out.

Another bill says that within each provincial government a limited body composed of four party and state officials will be set up. They will be appointed by the provincial council, and the body's function will be to replace the provincial government in the interval between its sessions. The draft states that the organs which constitute the state apparatus at the provincial level are the governor's office, the provincial directorate of support and control and the provincial directorates.

The provincial support and control directorate is a new organ composed of cadres who deserve FRELIMO confidence. One of their tasks will be to support and supervise the activities of state organs at provincial, district, city and local levels.

With regard to city councils, another bill says that their abolition and that of the civil administration services does not mean that these services cease to exist and that staff lose their jobs. In fact, these services must continue but under the direction of a new type of organ of state power, the executive council at city level.

Another document approved on the setting up of district and city executive councils says that the function of these organs will be to direct the state's political tasks, to prepare the sessions and decisions of the respective people's assemblies and to direct the state apparatus at district and city level.

The measures taken by the Permanent Commission of the People's Assembly are intended to implement at the present stage the decisions of Third FRELIMO Congress concerned with the state apparatus.

RHODESIA

SMITH EXPECTS 'POSITIVE RESULTS' ON CEASE-FIRE SOON

LD211158Y Salisbury Domestic Serivce in English 0400 GMT 21 Apr 78 LD/CA

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Ian Smith, says he hopes within a fortnight [2 weeks] to have positive results in bringing about a cease-fire in the terrorist war. Addressing a crowd of about 900 whites at a meeting in Salisbury last night, he said the committee established to investigate means of bringing about a cease-fire has made considerable progress. Mr Smith said the commanders of the security forces have also reported progress in cease-fire arrangements but he stressed that it's a difficult and complex task which will take time.

The prime minister said he is pleased with the realistic and pragmatic attitude shown by the other members of the Executive Council who are not bringing up past grievances but instead are working for the future and the economic stability of the country.

Regarding the future of educational standards, Mr Smith said the other three members of the Executive Council have agreed that Rhodesia's high standard of education must be maintained. He said this is top priority for both blacks and whites in the country.

IAN SMITH VIEWS POWER TRANSFER PROBLEMS

DW240935Y Hamburg DER SPIEGEL in German 24 Apr 78 pp 158-162 DW

[Paul M. Schumacher and Boerries Gallasch interview with Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith in Salisbury, Rhodesia, date not specified]

[Text] SPIEGEL: Mr Prime Minister, not so long ago you declared that you would not approve of a black majority government in a thousand years. Nevertheless, now you have done so. What made you change your mind?

Smith: It was my meeting with Kissinger in Pretoria in September 1976. Kissinger wanted to win us over for the Anglo-American plan which was also supported by countries such as France and West Germany, that is to say, by important countries of the Free World.

SPIEGEL: But the plan was a draft of the British, who are highly critical of their former colony Rhodesia.

Smith: True enough, but they wanted to have Dr Kissinger make their plan palatable to us, and there they had the right man. He was absolutely frank and honest and explained the facts to us. Thus we arrived at the conclusion that we would no longer have any friends in this world as long as we would not be prepared to accept what is called a majority government, the voice of the people, as it were. Whether we liked it or not--we had no choice. I returned and convinced my government and my party of it. Then I addressed the nation and delivered my declaration.

SPIEGEL: You say you had a good negotiating partner in Kissinger. Has the quality of your partners decreased since you have been dealing with secretaries of state and foreign affairs Vance and Owen?

Smith: You may be right there, but I do not want to be personal since it would serve no purpose. But I do believe that they let Dr Kissinger make a thrust into a vacuum.

SPIEGEL: What do you mean by that?

Smith: After a few months, when we had been in Geneva for the conference aimed at filling the U.S. proposals, I found that the British conference chairman, Richard told me: "Give me a bit of time. All I want to do is let them blow off some steam. Then I shall lead them back to the agreement." But after 2 months they had pushed him away from the agreement. Kissinger was duped--and so were we.

SPIEGEL: Do you believe that the British now reject the internal solution you achieved now because they have hostile feelings for you? After all, London never forgave you for having declared Rhodesia's independence from Great Britain in 1965.

Smith: I do believe indeed that these things always are in the background.

SPIEGEL: But do they not move to the foreground now and then?

Smith: They definitely did not last week during our negotiations in Salisbury. But they did before that, to be sure. The difference is that the British for the first time are not dealing with me alone but with an interim government in which there are more blacks than whites. Any retaliation against me would be nonsensical as it would also hit the blacks, and that surely would be crazy.

SPIEGEL: You stated after the talks that the British and the Americans have given you food for thought, and vice-versa. What kind of "food" is that?

Smith: They wanted to achieve a conference in which the radical Patriotic Front, too, should participate [SPIEGEL footnote: The militant African leaders Joshua Nkomo and Robert Mugabe merged to form the Patriotic Front in 1976]. They believe that this would help us end the guerrilla war.

SPIEGEL: And what did you caution?

Smith: We stated that we could stop terrorism by means of the internal solution now found. We further declared that we had scored successes where they failed in the past few years. We told them, finally, that this is the first time when black and white Rhodesians have met and made an agreement. And that, after all, we achieved without the British and the Americans.

SPIEGEL: But not quite alone, as you describe it now. The agreement, after all, is largely based on the British-U.S. proposals.

Smith: We are now on the correct road to give Rhodesia a democratic government which will be part of the Free World, quite at odds with the ideas of the Patriotic Front. The people with which the latter is flirting are interested in Marxism and have hinted that they are not interested in a democratic system.

SPIEGEL: Have Vance and Owen indicated that they might be prepared, at any given stage of the game, to support your internal solution if the Patriotic Front keeps raising maximum demands?

Smith: Surely these two are good politicians, and they are playing their parts with poker faces. Yet, Dr Owen indicated that the British and Americans probably will have to recognize our internal solution when we reach our ultimate goal, that is, when we hold general elections based on the principles of the majority government. For then we will have acted exactly in accordance with the six points of the Anglo-American proposals.

SPIEGEL: You are very bitter about the pressure brought to bear on you by the Western countries and, especially, also by South Africa?

Smith: I think it is necessary to differentiate there. South Africa and the Western countries do not belong in the same category. I believe indeed that the attitude of the Western countries sometimes embittered us because they seek to soothe [as printed--beschwichtigen--presumably must mean "play down"], say, the OAU or the Patriotic Front, flouting justice. It is entirely different with the South Africans. We cooperated with them, concluded agreements with them which are in the best interests of Rhodesia and the whole southern Africa.

SPIEGEL: Does this mean that you will put up with the pressure from South Africa also in the future?

Smith: Pressure is not the proper word in this context. The South Africans have tried to persuade me to understand their situation. After all, we know that the two of us are being put under pressure by the rest of the world.

SPIEGEL: As far as the practical effects of your internal agreement are concerned: Has the guerrilla activity abated since 3 March when you came to terms with the three moderate black leaders?

Smith: No, it has not abated. It continues to the same extent. And I do not believe that we may expect an abatement before we have launched our campaign for a truce.

SPIEGEL: Your three black partners in the government have different ideas. They claim that they may count on the loyalty of most guerillas fighting within the country and that their presence in the government alone was enough to reduce the extent of hostilities.

Smith: I think that some of the guerrillas still have it in the back of their minds that they might be lured into a trap. We will have to work to overcome such fears. I am of the opinion though that we now have achieved a state where successes can be expected to materialize.

SPIEGEL: You know that some of your ministers, among them the black minister for justice, law and order, Byron Hove, openly maintain contacts with the guerrillas in the country.

Smith: Yes, I know that about some of them.

SPIEGEL: Last week you talked about winning Mr Nkomo over to rejecting the Patriotic Front for the idea of your internal solution. Do you fear that this solution would not function without Nkomo?

Smith: No, I believe it would function without him too. But we would be rather happy to have him here again. We have four main political groups here. Three of them concluded an agreement with me, and if the fourth would be added it would naturally complete the picture. This does not mean though that we would have no success without Nkomo. I believe in our success because Nkomo represents only a small part of the black population. The longer he remains outside, the smaller his base will be. The decision is his. The other three parties are backed by 85 percent of the black population, we believe.

SPIEGEL: If Nkomo continues to fight the internal solution, will you permit his political organization to partake in the elections?

Smith: I must honestly say that I have not considered this. At any rate it will be a decision I cannot make alone. It belongs to the competence of the Executive Council.

SPIEGEL: This Executive Council consists of blacks you had imprisoned in the past. Do you think that these partners will observe the guarantees which are supposed to protect the white minority after 1 January?

Smith: If they would not do that, they would become incredible to their own people which would mean their political end. I simply do not believe they will do it. The more I cooperate with them, the more satisfied I am with their honesty. Their enemies are my enemies, and they know that very well. I simply do not believe that the people I am dealing with are crazy, foolish, or stupid.

SPIEGEL: The first success of the internal solution was and is the release of political prisoners. Will the next step be a cease-fire?

Smith: Well, I believe you will hear more about that in the next weeks.

SPIEGEL: Rhodesian security forces allegedly avoid fighting such guerrilla forces which have stopped actively fighting.

Smith: That may be. I am personally not informed about that. I know though that such a plan is being prepared.

SPIEGEL: If war will go on, won't a few hundred guerrillas suffice to create a chaos or at least upset election procedures? What would you do then?

Smith: I do not think this is a great problem. I am not of your opinion that a few hundred guerrillas could bring serious influence to bear on the situation here. For once we will be backed by the majority of the Rhodesian people, and for the first time also by the majority of the blacks. I think that not much hope exists for the guerrillas. They have come to an end.

SPIEGEL: After the release of the prisoners and a possible cease-fire, your black partners demand as a next step that the so-called "protected villages" must be eliminated where the blacks live like prisoners.

Smith: I think it would be wrong to dissolve these villages. But if it were to happen anyway, we must accept it. But I do not believe it will happen. We are cooperating very well. I am very happy to be able to tell you that we will have no problems. I believe that at any rate.

SPIEGEL: No economic problems either? Can the economy survive despite the sanctions which are being implemented as before, and without greater foreign investments?

Smith: Yes. We have a very tough economy with a great resisting power. We were really hit by worldwide recession which was an additional factor to the sanctions. The sanctions as such are no particular problem. In fact our economy was growing enormously in the first decade of the sanctions.

SPIEGEL: Mr Smith, you have been leading Rhodesia for 14 years. It is not tough for you to be called somebody who sells it out now [ausverkaeufer]--and that by quite a number of whites?

Smith: Not very much. Political opponents always say most terrible things, this is part of the political game. It would hurt me though if I had reason to believe that they said the truth.

SPIEGEL: It probably was a significant moment in your life when you gave up the chairmanship of the Executive Council last week: For the first time a black representative is heading the Rhodesian Government although you have stood up to the rest of the world for so many years to avoid that.

Smith: I am most pragmatic and realistic in this respect. I had to face facts and make this decision. We had to act, and we had to act quickly. I did not have much time to sit down and ponder.

SPIEGEL: What plans do you have for the time after 31 December 1978 when the black majority will have taken over? Will you try to soothe the white minority of this country whose confidence you still seem to be enjoying?

Smith: I would like to withdraw from political life. I have made that sufficiently clear. I have been playing this game for a long time. I thought 5 years ago that the time had come to resign, but then my followers talked me into continuing. They made it clear to me that I still had to carry out a duty which also pertains to the future. Considering all I have undertaken to make this development in Rhodesia a success, it would be running against my character to withdraw before we have achieved our goal.

SPIEGEL: Would you be prepared to give your job to some other white politician during the transition period if you had the feeling that your continuing in office would prompt the Americans and the British to continue rejecting your internal solution?

Smith: Yes, I would be very happy to resign immediately.

SPIEGEL: Mr Prime Minister, we thank you for this talk.

SOUTH AFRICA

MILITARY EXERCISE SLATED FOR 24 APR-20 MAY

LD240702Y Johannesburg International Service in English 0400 GMT 24 Apr 78 LD

[Text] More than 5,000 soldiers and officers, and 1,000 military vehicles, will take part in an exercise to insure the preparedness of the South African defense force from today until 20th of next month. The exercise will be known as Operation Quick Silver and will be one of the most realistic military exercises ever held in the republic.

JOHANNESBURG REPORTS ACCEPTANCE OF NAMIBIA PROPOSALS

LD251454Y Johannesburg International Service in English 1446 GMT 25 Apr 78 LD

[Text] South Africa has accepted the latest Western proposals for a settlement in South-West Africa.

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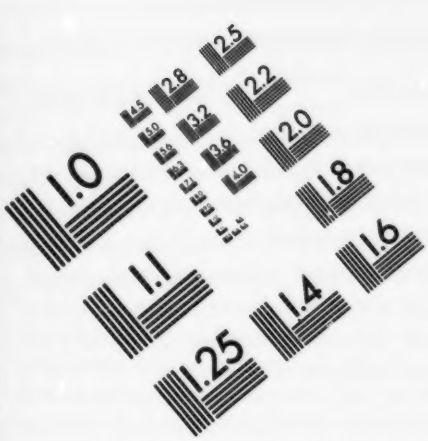

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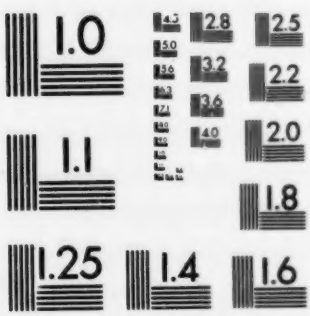

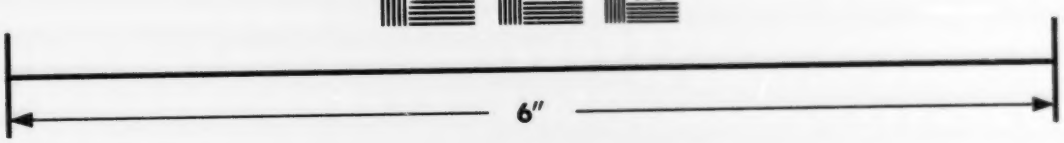

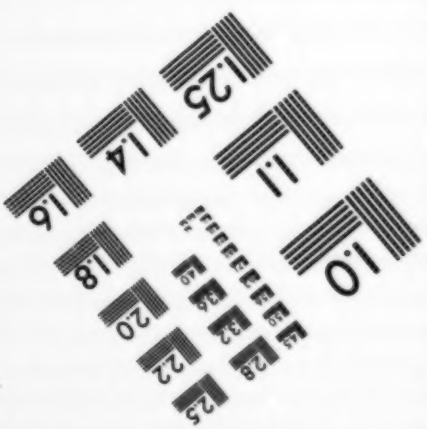

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